

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 3

THE MAIN CAUSE OF POVERTY.

With the coming of every year there is a wider discussion than ever in regard to the main cause of poverty in this country. The statement was made the other day by one of the Chicago papers that the main cause of poverty in the United States was too much drinking—too many saloons. This statement was counted by the leaders of the workingmen, as altogether too harsh, and therefore they rushed into print with condemnatory articles against such a charge, and placed the cause of so much poverty on capital and employers.

It is not a very difficult matter to settle the question regarding the main cause of poverty in the United States. An intelligent observation will satisfy any person of ordinary understanding that there is something beside low wages that produces poverty. There may appear to be much harshness in the statement that the saloon and too much drinking are the main cause of the pinching want and degraded homes that are multiplying in this country; but it must be remembered that in 1889, the people of the United States paid for drink, the enormous sum of ten hundred million dollars! It is a fact, as cold and unwelcome as it may appear, that the saloon system in our large cities, and even in many of the smaller ones, is largely supported by the wage-workers of the country. It has been ascertained that in a very large majority of the wards in Chicago, the workingmen spend more money at the bar than in their business men. And it is a fact that in Janesville, the saloons receive their main support from the poorer class of persons. The three hundred thousand dollars a year spent in drink in Janesville, does not come out of the pocket of the business or the professional man—comparatively little of it comes from that source—the bulk of it comes from that class of persons who can ill-afford to spend it in that manner; and it is not so spent without a great sacrifice to the families of the drinkers.

The question of the main cause of poverty is such an important one, that practical economists have paid much attention to it, and they agreed that quite two-thirds of one thousand million dollars spent in drink during the past year, were spent by the wage-earners. There are 4,000 saloons in Chicago, and any intelligent and sober-minded leader among the working people will admit that a great bulk of the saloon money comes from the pockets of that class who have to work very hard for their daily bread.

There are 13,000 saloons in New York city, and the majority of them are not in the commercial part of the town, or in the part where the more intelligent or well-to-do people live. They are found in the wards where the poorer classes make their homes, and in these localities the saloon is ever present and always succeeds.

There are a few other points to be taken into consideration. The time will never come when there will be no poverty. The golden dream of Bismarck will never be a reality in any country on the face of the earth. Intelligence, sobriety, industry, economy, will always drive poverty from the door. Among such people there may be found some who are poor in one sense of the word, but not poverty-stricken. Poverty, as a rule, belongs to the ignorant, the reckless, the drinkers, the shiftless, and those who are not saving. In a greater or less degree poverty is self-imposed. Education, sober living—things within the reach of all persons—will drive it away.

Of course it is a fact that wholesale immigration to this country has much to do with lowering wages among our working people and spreading poverty. There are from half a million to three-quarters of a million of foreigners coming to this country every year. A very large majority of them are poor. They are wage-workers. They will labor for a standard of wages which is in one sense degrading. But their services are in the market and are acceptable, and the consequence is that the presence of a million or two of such laborers in the United States tends to reduce wages.

This is another cause of poverty. It has its influence among wage-earners; but the chief cause, nevertheless, of much of the poverty, is the saloon.

IS THERE HOPE FOR LOUISIANA? It has been suggested that there is some hope for Louisiana—that light is breaking in that state, and that there is some promise that the law-abiding people there will soon assert their rights. It is hoped that this star of hope will not have a premature setting.

In the parish of Lafayette, in that state, there have been numerous political murders. The whites who proclaimed that the negroes had no rights, have terrified the courts, and have set all law at defiance, whipped and murdered negroes, driven them from the polls, organized raids upon negro settlements, terrorized the officers of the peace, and brought about a condition of things which has destroyed property interests, disarranged labor, and thrown everything into confusion. It has been a chaos which has paralyzed business and now threatens to gain the property of the whole of southern Louisiana.

There is some honor among the better class of whites in the state, and twenty-eight of them in Lafayette parish, united in this call:

The undersigned invite their white fellow citizens who are opposed to lawlessness, violence, and irregular rule, and who are earnest in favor of the restoration and preservation of quiet and order in this parish, to meet them in a mass meeting at the court house at Lafayette, La., Saturday, the 21st day of December, 1889. Our reasons for this request for a consultation are that property is threatened, want of confidence and suspicion are existing among neighbors, and that by perjury and combination the efforts of the officers of public justice are brought to nothing; and we can see how that a coming together of serious men is absolutely necessary to the protection of our common interests.

This meeting took place as appointed, at least the twenty-eight and a few of their sympathizers "got together" in the hall, but the lawless element was out in full force, out-numbered the others, drove the latter out of the hall, and turned the meeting into one having the spirit of a mob. But the whites who want to deliver Louisiana from political crimes and cold-blooded murders, assembled in another room, and adopted this resolution:

In this state and parish, under laws of our own making, administered by white officers of our own choosing, the history of the last year shows, to our shame, the existence here of an organization or combination of individuals the consequences of whose acts have been a series of crimes that have cost the parish large sums of money and have heaped upon it a load of shame. The bare remembrance of these crimes, without their rental, thrills with horror. We repudiate the pretense that our white supremacy is in need of such support or can be upheld by crimes that disgrace humanity. Whenever a race issue, socially or politically, is presented, we can meet it firmly, and as becomes brave men, without cruelty or oppression to either race, and without degrading and debasing the white men.

A law and order league was then organized, and all white citizens of character who are opposed to mobs and crimes of the ballot and political murders, are called upon to aid in delivering the state from the hands of the lawless. This is the first genuine attempt that has been made in Louisiana among the whites to suppress the cowardly mobs made up of "white regulators." It is hoped that the movement will succeed. The state of Louisiana ought to have self-respect enough to give this law and order league all necessary encouragement.

IT IS SURELY "LA GRIPPE."

DR. SHADY ON THE EPIDEMIC OF INFLUENZA.

Dr. George F. Shady in an article upon the epidemic of influenza, says:

"There is now no doubt that influenza, what is popularly known as 'the grip,' has become epidemic in this city and scattered broadcast over the country. It is also quite evident that its general characteristics correspond with those noted in connection with the prevailing type of the malady in Russia, Germany, and France. Fortunately it is of such a mild type that, save for the invasion of large districts and for the large number of persons attacked, it would scarcely be noticed in the category of ailments connected with the usual ones which occur during the winter months associated with rapid and varied changes of temperature and humidity.

"The type of the present epidemic partakes more of the febrile and nervous variety than that of the purely catarrhal. The most noteworthy feature in the beginning of the attack, with the severe pains in the head, back, and lower extremities, are the leading phenomena which are held to be characteristic of the disease. Only in a comparatively few instances are the coryzal symptoms the leading features of the seizure. This latter is, perhaps, a fortunate circumstance, in view of the general accepted opinion concerning the greatly exaggerated danger of bronchitis and pneumonia as necessary complications.

"The reports of the fatality of the disease, as might have been expected, have been very much exaggerated. Particularly does this remark apply to the alarming reports of the recent death rate in Paris. In point of fact, there is no disease with such a wide prevalence which has such a comparatively low mortality. In this country, at least, there is yet to be reported the first case of death which can be laid to a pure and simple attack of influenza. Even the serious complications are so few as scarcely to merit recognition alongside of those which are constantly occurring with the usual diseases of the season."

Spread of the Disease.

The rapidity with which the malady is spreading in this country, as well as the progress of the disease abroad, are judged from the following dispatches from the several points mentioned:

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Scottdale, Pa.—Harvey Jones, a clerk in the Union Supply company's store, died of an attack of influenza.

Jefferson City, Mo.—There are twenty-eight cases of influenza here. Labor Commissioner Morrill and Gov. Francis' private secretary, M. A. Fanning, are among the victims.

Greenburg, Kan.—Twenty-three mild cases of influenza are reported by the physicians here.

Findlay, Ohio.—The Findlay physicians have advanced the price of professional calls from \$1 to \$1.50 and have formed a trust to maintain prices. As the influenza is affecting the city, the action is not looked upon with favor by the people.

New York—Clinton prison, this State, has 400 grip cases among its inmates. The official journal of the city, the "Sun," says that the influenza epidemic is increasing and there is a great deal of other sickness. Little snow and ice remain, and the weather is very mild and unwholesome.

Across the Sea.

Paris.—The mortality is still abnormally great. On Tuesday there were 259 deaths, and on Wednesday 334. The re-opening of the schools already closed is postponed and other measures are about to close.

Vienna.—The number of victims of the epidemic is decreasing, but the disease is growing more virulent. In Prague and Dresden it is increasing.

Reports from St. Petersburg say that the czar's attack turns out to be a case of influenza. Ignatieff and another prominent person are dangerously ill.

London.—La grippe continues its ravages. The Queen of Saxony, Count Taaffe and Austria, and Premier Crispi of Italy are among the victims. The St. Sulpice seminary, the greatest school in France, is closed by the disease. Lord Salisbury is recovering and set up to-day.

WHAT UNCLE SAM OWES.

Recapitulation of the National Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.	
Bonds at 4 per cent.	\$121,367,700
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Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.	110,500
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent.	14,000,000
Pacific railroad bonds at 6 per cent.	64,625,512
Total.	\$826,639,412
Interest.	10,088,447
Total.	\$836,727,859

DEBT OF WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE NATURALITY.

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Principal.	\$1,884,622
Interest.	151,085
Total.	\$1,995,707

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

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Old demand and legal tender notes.	\$346,737,458
Certificates of deposit.	6,000,000
Gold certificates.	1,000,000
Silver certificates.	282,949,072
Fractional currency, less \$8,353,484, estimated as lost or destroyed.	6,914,132
Principal.	\$636,696,560
Interest.	10,088,447
Total.	\$646,785,007

Legs cash items available for reduction of debt.

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Debt for reduction of debt.	\$427,021,000
Less reserve held for redemption of U. S. notes.	100,000,000
Total.	\$327,021,000

Total debt less available cash items.

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Items.	\$1,083,548,054
Net cash in the treasury.	30,505,145
Total.	\$1,053,042,911

Debt less cash in the treasury.

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Jan. 1, 1889.	\$1,053,042,911
Dec. 1, 1889.	1,056,081,004
Decrease of debt during month.	3,138,093
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1889.	23,650,710

CASH IN THE TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION OF DEBT.

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Gold held for gold securities actually outstanding.	\$129,985,888
Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding.	282,949,072
United States notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding.	9,000,000
Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid.	12,085,029
Fractional currency.	997
Total available for reduction of the debt.	\$427,021,000

THE TARIFF ON WOOL.

Representatives of the Growers Before the Ways and Means Committee.

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Representatives of the Growers Before the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Thursday's session of the ways and means committee was devoted to the wool-growers. George H. Wallace of Missouri read a prepared paper abounding with statistics to demonstrate the necessity for maintaining the duties on imported wool and the imperfections of the present classification. He suggested an adjustable tariff, which would diminish when wool was scarce and high in price and increase when it was plentiful and low. He claimed that the actual cost of producing wool in Missouri was 20 cents a pound, and that there was no profit in the business.

F. B. Bennett of Boston, editor of the American Wool Reporter, said that two petitions would be presented to Congress, one signed by 500 persons in favor of free wool, and the other signed by 300 persons in favor of an ad valorem duty in place of the present specific duty. No effort had been made to ascertain the politics of the signers, but among the names attached to the ad valorem petition were those of the largest merchants and manufacturers in the country. They favored compound duties on manufacturers of wool because of the difficulty in determining their value, but the same objection could not be made to an ad valorem duty on raw wool, as the prices were well known all over the world, and under

1889 CROP.

1000 CASES OF TOBACCO

Growers bring us a fair sample of your crop. We are prepared to make you an offer.

J. B. DEARBORN & CO.

Warehouse next to Central House.

ARE YOU THINKING OF A SUIT OF CLOTHES. OR AN OVERCOAT?

If you are, we want your attention and present a few facts worth remembering. After all the "school boy" slander you have read, a little COMMON SENSE will be refreshing. We are in the clothing business to stay; all our goods were bought in open market for spot cash, consequently we are enabled to

NAME THE VERY LOWEST PRICE!

95 percent of our stock is new for this fall and winter's trade—a larger proportion than any other house by 50 per cent.

DO NOT FORGET!

WE will NOT BE UNDERSOLD,

and the extravagant claims made by some clothing houses will not bear the light of day. They never have or cannot duplicate our prices. Our trade has doubled since coming among you and we are surely "getting there". In suits, overcoats and furnishings

Our Selections are not Surpassed

by any stock. All goods of reliable makes. Inspection of our stock and prices will convince you. All are cordially invited to look our line over. Holiday novelties now in order.

FRANK H. BAACK & CO.

22 West Milwaukee Street.

A RELIABLE PLACE.

Hanchett & Sheldon

Dealers at wholesale and retail, have on hand the largest and

BEST SELECTED STOCK OF HARDWARE,

IRON, WAGON STOCK, NAILS,

Builder's Hardware, Stoves, Etc.

To be found in Southern Wisconsin, and will make prices on same that will defy competition. Among their specialties in Stoves this season may be found the celebrated

WEST POINT PARLOR HEATER

Favorite Wood and Coal Ranges, Favorite, Oak and the

Best and Cheaper Lines of Coal and Wood Heaters in the Market

Don't fail to examine our stock before buying.

The Grand Oil Heater.

The marvel of the age, constantly in operation.

Remember First-Class Tin Shop with experienced Workmen.

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

At the Insurance and Real Estate office Room 1, second floor in the Jackson Block, is represented the old, strong

Leading Insurance Companies

OF AMERICA AND EUROPE.

They can truthfully be said to be

TIME - TRIED - AND - FIRE - TESTED,

ALSO THE

Travelers' Accident Insurance Company,

THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD. Thankful for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am,

Very Respectfully,

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

A Merry Christmas!

What shall we buy for Christmas is a puzzling question.

THE MACNET!

with its wonderful assortment, supplies a ready answer. From the cheapest toy to an endless line of fine goods, every department is complete.

YOU CAN BUY AT A BARGAIN

Mufflers, Handkerchiefs, Fancy Baskets, Plush Goods,

Lamps, China Sets, Perfumery, Odd Pieces of China,

Albums, Mirrors, Dolls, Jewelry, Children's Books,

Fancy Stationery, Children's Plush Bonnets, Toys,

Fancy Towels, Chamois Skins Plush and Felt,

And all kinds of Fancy Work Materials

Special Ribbon Sale Every day but Sunday

CITIZEN TRAIN HELD UP.

"PSYCHO" ATTACKED BY FOOT-PADS.

Barreiros Discharged From Jail—Accused of a Double Poisoning—Suicided Rather Than Marry.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 3.—George Francis Train was held up Wednesday by a couple of toughs. The affair is the most startling in that it took place in front of a leading hotel. It was in the small hours of the morning and the streets were deserted. The citizen told the story to Sgt. Small of the police department as follows: "I was just turning in from the street to the Tremont house entrance when a large, broad-shouldered man stepped from behind one of the stone pillars at the same time extending his hand. I thought 'Now I never shake hands; haven't for fourteen years,' and I instantly put my hands behind me. The man must have thought I meant what I didn't. I don't know what he thought, anyway, for in a second he had drawn a pistol, and a derring-do was staring me in the face. Just at that moment another fellow stepped between us and said: 'Hold on, you have made a mistake,' and with that he tried to shove me into the hotel. 'Get inside, Train, quick!' I broke away from him and walked into the hotel before he could touch me again. I don't fear assassination, but I am a little bit of a lookout for it. I won't be bulldozed by any crowd of toughs, gentlemen, scoundrels, or saints that walk the earth."

HE IS A FREE MAN.

John A. Barreiros, Convicted of Conspiracy, Leaves the Penitentiary.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 3.—John A. Barreiros, the ex-engineer of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for conspiracy, was released Thursday morning. He was paroled by Gov. Fifer, who received a strong petition asking that he be let go before his term expired.

Barreiros was tried at Geneva, Ill., for conspiracy with others to wreck engines with dynamite on the Burlington road. His trial ended Dec. 24, 1888, and the verdict of the jury was that he should be confined in the penitentiary for two years. Previous to his connection with the plot, which was an outgrowth of the great strike on the "Q" road, Barreiros was looked upon by the citizens of Aurora as one of the best men in the place. He was also chief of the Aurora division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

That he was connected with the conspiracy he does not deny, but he declares he did not fully appreciate the enormity of his offense.

HELD FOR MURDER.

John Schafer Accused of Killing John Dahl and His Mother.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 3.—John Schafer, of Mokena, has been charged with poisoning the family of John Dahl, with whom he worked on a farm near Mokena, owned by Dahl.

The mother and son died and the hired girl narrowly escaped. Schafer and his employer, who was a bachelor about 32 years of age and with whom his widowed mother lived, were both infatuated with the hired girl, and it is alleged that Schafer sought to get rid of the family so that he could further his suit with the girl. He is alleged to have procured strychnine and put it in the coffee. Mr. Dahl and his mother died soon after in great agony. The girl, it is said, accidentally got a small dose and was saved. The coroner's jury held Schafer for the crime.

WAS TOO POOR TO MARRY.

Charles Faxon Commits Suicide on His Wedding Day.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Jan. 3.—Charles Faxon, a highly esteemed young man, was to have been married yesterday to Miss Phoebe Mearns of Fort Walton, arrangements were completed and the bride and party ready for the ceremony. After waiting a long time the police and friends started on a hunt for the missing bridegroom. Finally, after several hours searching a little girl found Faxon lying in the back yard of his home breathing his last. He had shot himself in an out-house and had finally crawled out to the pump, where the girl found him. He soon died. A note found stated that he was to blame for it all, but none knew his situation. It is surmised that want of money led him to commit the rash act.

TRIPLE KILLING IN TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 3.—A private telegram received here gives a meager account of a triple killing which occurred at Brazoria Monday evening. A man named Walker was returning home when he was first upon by three men lying in ambush. He immediately returned the fire and succeeded in killing all three, but in the conflict was severely wounded and is not expected to recover.

THE BOY MUST HANG.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 3.—Judge Solters this morning sentenced Otto Leuth, the 17-year-old boy who was recently convicted of the murder of little Maggie Thompson, to be hanged at Columbus on April 12. He had shot himself in an out-house and had finally crawled out to the pump, where the girl found him. He soon died. A note found stated that he was to blame for it all, but none knew his situation. It is surmised that want of money led him to commit the rash act.

A SWINDLING INSURANCE AGENT CAUGHT.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 3.—Dexter J. Turner, South Dakota agent of the Citizens' Life association of Cherokee, Iowa, whose operations in South Dakota are termed a gigantic swindle by State Auditor Taylor, was arrested at Mitchell, S. D., today and will be prosecuted to the extent of the law, which provides a penalty of \$1,000 for each policy written.

THE MURDERER PLACES GUILTY.

MURKIN, Wis., Jan. 3.—George Handl, who shot David Sarvis and wounded Officers Truax and Holt, was brought back to town today and taken before Justice F. Matthews. He waived examination and pleaded guilty. The two wounded officers are in a fair way to recover. The funeral of Sarvis will occur Friday morning.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

A NEGRO was found hanging to a tree in a cedar swamp in Louisiana. He had been guilty of many offenses.

W. E. TABLER, a Paducah, Ky., harness manufacturer, has fled, leaving behind forged indorsements to \$2,700 worth of notes.

AN unknown man made an attempt to kill Rev. Father James Kelley, of St. Patrick's church, Rochester. After attacking and badly injuring the priest with a blow to the head he made his escape. The motive for the crime is a mystery.

Justice Brewer Bound for Washington. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 3.—Associate Justice D. J. Brewer has left for Washington. He was accompanied by Mrs. Brewer and his second daughter, Miss Etta.

Pope's response a beautiful complexion.

Staged by Machinery.

CHARLOTTE, Mich., Jan. 1.—Tuesday a frightful accident occurred at Shepherd & Miskell's elevator, causing the death of Blanche Pollock, a prominent girl daughter of John Pollock, the prominent G. A. R. man and city street commissioner. Blanche, while playing with another little girl, accidentally got caught in the shaft, and before the machinery could be stopped she was whirled around the shaft many times, breaking nearly every bone in her body. Her clothing had to be taken nearly off before she could be taken down, when she only breathed a few times before death came to her relief.

Sorghum Sugar in Kansas.

TORONTO, Kan., Jan. 1.—George P. Kollerg, State sugar inspector, has filed his annual report concerning the sorghum sugar industry in Kansas. The sugar manufactured the past year was 1,243,275 pounds, against 688,974 pounds last year and 294,000 pounds more will be obtained from the "seconds." The bounty of 3 cents per pound offered by the State will amount to \$3,728,250. The sugar is of excellent quality and has been sold at an average of 6 cents per pound.

Pope's soap is the most elegant toilet adjunct.

FRENZIED MEXICANS.

A Scene of Desperate Fante at a Largely Attended Bull-Fight.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 3.—Telegrams from Villa Lazo give the particulars of the fall of the plaza last Tuesday while a bull-fight was in progress. About 10,000 people were crowded in the building, and the second bull was being killed nearly everybody rose and stood applauding and stamping their feet, when suddenly one side of the plaza commenced to move away. It rushed forward and the extra movement of the thousands of spectators only helped to bring about the fall of the structure. It bulged out rapidly and then collapsed, precipitating the untimely inmates to the ground, the distances ranging from ten to twenty-five feet.

Many were buried beneath the debris. Among them were many ladies of the best families of the town. In their desperate situation fights occurred among the men and many were stripped of every article of clothing. The crowd on the opposite side of the building, which numbered several thousand, became panic-stricken, and fell and trampled on one another in their attempt to reach the outside of the plaza. The bull fighters were also seized with fear and made their exit, with the bull closely following. The number of wounded, including the untimely inmates to the ground, the distances ranging from ten to twenty-five feet.

THE STRIKE MAY SPREAD.

No Prospect of a Settlement of the Railwaymen's Strike.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 3.—The situation on the Evansville & Terre Haute and Evansville & Indianapolis roads of the Mackey system remains practically unchanged at this point. Nothing but passenger trains are moving. The yard here is filled with freight, but no attempt is being made to move it. The strikers are quiet but determined. The Federation of the Brotherhoods of engineers, firemen, and conductors, switchmen and brakemen went into effect Wednesday, and unless a speedy settlement is reached there is a probability of all these organizations taking part in the strike, as it is alleged by railroad men that the strike is on a question of principle, several conductors having been discharged because of a refusal to save their connection with the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, and because of their support of a recent strike on this system. This the company denies, alleging that the discharge of the men in question was for just cause. There seems a probability of an adjustment of the difficulty at this time.

RITIOUS NEWSBOYS.

They Felt the Non-Union Cable Car Men at Pittsburgh With Stones.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 3.—There was almost a riot in the center of the city Wednesday. Over 300 newsboys were returning from their annual dinner when they were met by a crowd of Hebrews and Italians, attacking them with stones. Fifth avenue between Grant and Wood streets was soon jammed with people. Cable cars manned by non-union men ran on Fifth avenue, and as each car passed the boys yelled "Cable cars for the people" and conductors and threw stones at them. Many people in the crowd were in sympathy with the cable car strikers and encouraged them. The police on duty were unable to preserve order and clear the streets, and the reserve force was called out. They experienced considerable difficulty in dispersing the boys and the crowd.

WILL NEVER RESIGN.

An Office-Holder Who Refuses an Invitation to Vacate.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Phil H. Backus, who has been a bookkeeper in the State Treasurer's department since Fitzgerald first took office, refuses to resign in favor of George W. Irish of Cazenovia, just appointed to his position by Treasurer Danforth. Backus, who is a prominent Grand Army of the Republic man, has served on the staff of two national commanders and was secretary of the Democratic State convention in 1885. He will contest the matter in the courts. He pits his faith in the law giving preference to an old soldier in his position over the offices and their retention in the same as well.

AN UNSATISFACTORY DECISION.

The Montana Election Case as Far from a Settlement as Ever.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 3.—Justice Hunt, of the district court, has given his decision in the famous mandamus case of W. H. Roberts, the Silver Bow contestant, against State Auditor Kenney for salary and mileage. The decision practically amounts to none at all, the question as to which of the two Houses of Representatives is the legal one not being touched upon. Hunt simply says that if Roberts is a State officer a warrant for salary and mileage may be issued to him.

CHOSEN SENATOR FROM MONTANA.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 3.—At the joint session of the Republican members of the Legislature Hon. T. C. Fowler was elected State Senator. Fowler is a wealthy merchant and was late candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket and was defeated by Toole.

THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES.

held a meeting, but there was no quorum.

NAVIGATION SKILL OPEN.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Jan. 3.—The large steamer Osceola, bound for Manitowish, passed here about midnight. The weather was remarkable for the season, and the ice in the lake and but little frost in the ground. Trees show signs of budding, and the weather keeps mild and pleasant. The lake has never before been in this section.

THE STRIKES EXPANDING.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 3.—Information received here today is to the effect that a strike involving the entire Mackey system of railroads will be on in the morning. All the lines of that system in Indiana are now on strike.

A number of important documents relating to the Congo Free State were found in the destruction of the steamer Paqueta, near Brussels. The Belgian Queen's entire wardrobe was also lost.

The London omnibus and tramway employees threaten to strike on account of an alleged violation of agreement on the part of the employees. A special meeting of the unions has been called at which a final decision will be reached.

THE GRAVE GAINS TEND TO YAWNING.

Seemingly, for certain wretched invalids who lie feebly along, though always looking as if they were about to die, but omitting to do it. They dry up, wither, dwindle away finally, but in the meantime never having robust health, know nothing of the pleasures of life, the zest of that existence to which they cling with such remarkable tenacity. They are always to be found trying to mend by tinkering at themselves with some freshly received tonic or "pick-me-up" to give a little digestion, or "help the liver." If such misguided folks would resort and adhere to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters it would be well with them. The strictly invigorant supplies the stamina that the feeble require, by permanently reinforcing digestion and assimilation. It overcomes nervousness, insomnia, malaria, kidney complaints, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism and neuritis.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. Winstons' SOUTHERN SYRUP is especially adapted for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays the fever, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea, 25c a bottle.

THE OUTLOOK IN EUROPE.

PROSPECTS FOR CONTINUED PEACE EXCELLENT.

Dr. Peters' Fate—Nihilists Shot Down—A Steamer Stranded—The Car's Condition a Mystery.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Everywhere in Europe the opinion is abroad that the new year has opened with brighter prospects for peace than have been apparent at any time within the last twelve months, and everybody breathes easier in consequence. The reverse of it sneezing which has seized the rulers of the continental countries and their chief lieutenants has doubtless had the effect of turning their minds from thoughts of war, and it is hoped that they have been permanently directed into channels of peace. The prevalence of influenza has not interfered with the successful opening of the Tulse exhibition in the new gallery on Regent street. It abounds with objects of historical interest. Among the volumes sent from the British Museum are a complete series of the English Bibles from the first printed edition of 1534 to the authorized version of 1811, which completed the work begun under the Tudor auspices. The great Bible of Henry VIII. the Great and the Bibles of James I. and Charles I. are included. The Irish and Welsh versions, are included in the series. Among the rarest of the Bibles is the celebrated portrait, now in Madrid, of Queen Mary, painted for Philip at the time of his betrothal, and before he had seen the bride.

The reports of Dr. Peters' safety are very cautiously received in Berlin, where the stories of his death at the hands of the nihilists are still current. It is really true that he is alive, however, the altered state of things in southeast Africa will doubtless cause the government to have reconsidered with alacrity the order recalling him, which was issued only a few days before the reports of his massacre were received.

Reports are accumulating of the elaborate precautions observed at St. Petersburg against the approach of any person other than his immediate household and attendant to the presence of the Czar. The guards in only a few places have been increased tenfold. His majesty is in a state of alarm bordering on frenzy, and those who have been numbered among his intimate friends are actually afraid to go near him lest his terror assure a violent phase.

MASSACRE OF NIHILISTS.

Thirty of Them Killed and Wounded in Siberia.

VIENNA, Jan. 3.—Details are at hand of the massacre of nihilists in Siberia. It appears that shortly after their arrival at their destination in Siberia the exiles, who are nihilists, attempted to print and circulate seditious literature. The authorities learned of this and sent troops to destroy the printing presses. The exiles resisted and the troops fired upon them, killing and wounding thirty in the fight. A detachment of Cossack guards, comprising a portion of the garrison, intervened on behalf of the nihilists and forcibly compelled the troops to desist from further slaughter.

A STEAMER ASHORE.

The Persia Wrecked—Great Loss of Life Feared.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The Italian steamer Persia is ashore on the island of Corsica. She had 130 passengers on board. Six of them have been rescued but the fate of the others is uncertain. Boats are attempting to reach the vessel.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A telegram from Lloret's agent at Bastia, Corsica, reports that the steamer Persia, from Leghorn for Corsica, has been wrecked on the shore near Aleria, a Corgian town. Assistance has been sent.

Mystery as to the Czar's Condition.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 3.—Great alarm was caused last night by a report of the Czar's death. There are indications that the Czar's condition is more serious than is publicly given credit. The imperial guard is on constant duty, and all public functions seem to be laboring under some unusual strain. It is impossible to learn whether the Czar's illness is from influenza or whether he has been poisoned.

An Irish Editor Sentenced.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—Mr. McInerney, editor of the Limerick Leader, who has been on trial for intimidation, has been found guilty and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. The appeal court has dismissed similar charges made against Mr. Redmond, of the Waterford News, and Mr. Fisher, of the Munster Express, of Waterford.

Wrecked on the Island of Corsica.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Italian steamer Persia is ashore on the island of Corsica. She had 130 passengers on board when she went ashore. Six of them have been rescued, but the fate of the others is uncertain. Boats from the shore are attempting to reach the vessel to render what assistance may be required.

The Squadron of Evolution.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—The United States squadron of evolution has arrived at Tangiers, Morocco. Seventy men are down with influenza. The cases are reported as severe and the disease is spreading. In consequence of the prostration of the crews the ships of the squadron are undermanned.

Bismarck Much Better.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—Prince Bismarck is better. He is able to walk out, but still suffers from neuralgic pains. In all other respects his health is remarkably good. He received 600 telegraph dispatches wishing him complete recovery and the compliments of the season.

A VERY CHILLY RIDE.

Locked Out on the Platform of a Car During a Blizzard.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 3.—Frank R. Hooper of Dayton, O., has brought suit against the Northern Pacific railroad company for \$10,000 damages for personal injuries received in a peculiar way. During the blizzard last Saturday night Hooper boarded a train at Glyndon, Minn., between the first coach and baggage-car. He tried to enter the passenger coach, but could not open the door. The conductor refused to assist, and Hooper rode on the platform from Glyndon to Fargo, Dak. As a consequence he had the whole of one side frozen and had to be removed from the train when it reached its destination. Physicians say that his feet and fingers will have to be amputated. Hence the suit for damages.

What is Scrofula

It is that impurity in the blood, which accumulates in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly tumors or swellings; which causes painful running sores on the face, neck, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, nose, or throat; causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or many other manifestations of the disease known as "Scrofula." It is a more formidable enemy than consumption or cancer alone, for scrofula combines the worst possible features of both. If the disease is not cured it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for few persons are entirely free from it. How can it be cured? By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by the cure it has accomplished, often when other remedies have failed, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. For affections of the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled, and some of the cures it has effected are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula in any of its various forms, be sure to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. 25c per bottle. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

LUCK IN THE NEW MOON.

Curious Superstitions as to the Potency of Lunar Influences.

The potency of lunar influences in worldly matters was at one time almost universally acknowledged, and even now many of the errors and superstitions connected with the moon still hold their ground among the rustic population of England. Not only is the restless ocean governed by the pulse of lunar influence, but a kind of tidal arrangement was supposed to exist in the bodies of animals, their marrow and brains fluctuating with the increase and waning of the moon. It is a popular belief that the rays of the latter, falling upon a sleeping person, causes his face to become distorted, and, as some avow, even deprive him of his senses—in fact, lunatics were so named from their supposed susceptibility to lunar influence, and "moon-struck" is a common term for a state of mental aberration bordering on imbecility.

The phases of the moon are supposed to exert a marked influence over the growth of mushrooms, and formerly, in order that their flesh might be waste in the cooking, the best time for killing pigs was considered to be when the moon was on the increase or near the full. One sometimes meets with the superstition the moon comes in and goes out on a Sunday seed planted during that month will not grow. Hair, it is said, should be cut at the new moon, otherwise it is liable to fall off; corns, on the other hand, should be cut during the waning of the moon in order that they may gradually diminish and ultimately disappear.

It is customary with country people in England to bow or curtsy to the new moon, and by some it is also supposed that wish made at such a time will be gratified. It is held, too, that the money in one's pocket should be turned for luck. To see the new moon through glass, however, is considered unlucky. When the moon is on its back—that is to say, with the horns of the crescent pointing upward—it is thought by some to indicate frost. Sharp horns of the new moon are supposed to presage wind, and when the outline of the crescent of the planet can be traced it was, in Scotland, looked upon as a sign of bad weather.

Born for a Lawyer.

One of Col. ("Bob") Ingersoll's stories is, that he found himself alone in the office one day while as a young man he was studying law with a firm out West. He was interrupted by the entrance of a raw-boned, sharp-featured countryman, who ambled into the room, leading a freckle-faced, water-eyed, 10-year-old boy by the hand. "Air you the lawyer?" she began. On being answered in the affirmative she went on to say that she had brought her boy Jim out to town for the purpose of binding him out to the lawyer's trade. She was morally certain, she averred, that Jim was a born lawyer, and that all needed was a chance. "But, madam," objected the Colonel, "he is too young to begin the study of law." "Too young, indeed," snorted the fond mother, contemptuously; "you don't know Jim. He was just born for a lawyer." Much amused, the Colonel asked her on what grounds she based her hopes for future greatness at the bar for her darling child. "Why," said she, "when he was only 7 years old he struck work and swore he wouldn't do another lick if he got killed for it. When he was 8 he got sassy and put on more airs than a prize horse at the county fair, and now, law bless me, he just frosts out everything he can lay his hands on."

Low Rates for the Holidays.

For the Christmas and New Year's holidays the Chicago & North-Western Railway will sell excursion tickets at low rates. For full information on apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

FULLY WARRANTED.

You must see us for a Cloak,

we can benefit you.

ARCHIE REID.

UNDERTAKING!

CASKETS, COFFINS AND ROBES.

THE GAZETTE.

THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

AVERAGE CIRCULATION OF DAILY AND WEEKLY \$500.

LOCAL MATTERS.

1890. 1890.

\$5.50 PER TON. \$5.50

A Happy New Year to All

We will deliver in lots or over a very choice grade of Scranton coal at \$5.50 per ton. All other coal and wood in proportion. When we hit prices we hit them hard. Leave your orders with

SMITH & GATELEY.

A fresh supply of candies for New Years at Denniston's.

WANTED.—A good girl for general house work in small family. 227 South Main street.

Cust.

One-third Nut and Range, two-thirds Pea coal, at \$5 per ton. Nut, range, No. 4, and Egg, at reduced prices. Straight Rock Maple, Second Growth. Pine Slabs, Poplar, and all kinds of wood sawed and split, at bottom prices. Leave orders at J. H. Myers' grocery. Telephone 62. D. K. JEFFERIS.

For Sale.—One No. 9 Badger Range, one No. 8 Badger cook stove, both second hand and will go cheap. Largest stock of stoves in the city and lowest prices. E. W. LOWELL, 7 and 9 River St.

Water House.

Water takers are reminded that rent for water is now due. Payment should be made promptly at the company's office. W. O. MITCHELL, Supt.

The finest line of teas and coffees to be found in the city, are at Core Van Kirk's. When you want a choice article in that line, call on him, at the China Tea Store.

A good compositor wanted at the Journal office. M. A. BROWN.

Afternoon tea, fairly biscuit, Cambridge salt, and other fine crackers for parties, oysters, etc. DENNISTON.

Three pounds Extra O. G. Java coffee for \$1.00, at the China Tea Store.

FURS—All styles have dropped the heavy hammer on prices right through. We have arrived at a conclusion, bound to lessen our stock. J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

On the 10c. counter at Wheelock's: Chamois window cleaners, hammers, six kinds egg beater, tracing wheels, purses, monkey wrenches, egg boilers. Magnificent pictures finely framed at Sutherland's book store.

Handsome bonbon boxes for New Years. DENNISTON.

The greatest line of cloaks in the country is one we show. ANCHIE REID.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

If taken soon, new house and six acres of land on corner of Milton Avenue and Elida street. In fine shape to sell in acre or half acre lots. D. CONOVER.

Fine ladies' Dongola kid shoes at \$1.50. M. SAMUELS.

A nice line of slippers for the holidays Call and see. M. SAMUELS.

The largest and best assortment of family and teacher's bibles at Sutherland's book store.

Tobacco paper and twine at Grob's.

We will give one pound of choice mixed nuts this week with every pound of our celebrated 50 cent tea.

TRIMMING—Prices on cloaks, all down all-wool, best bargains, must decrease our stock. Prices will tell ours. We mean business—the place at J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

Elegant holiday slippers at Brown Bros' Cash Shoe Store. Chemise embroidered, only 95c.

Headquarters for all the latest novelties in fancy work, wedding and holiday presents, for plan and fancy yards, the most complete line of toys in the city are at Spoon & Snyder's.

Get your exelior dresses for 1890 at Sutherland's book store.

The Milwaukee Clothing Co. are positively going out of business Jan. 1st. Look out for bargains.

CLOAKS—We show them by the car load. ANCHIE REID.

Ladies clean your kid gloves with Mother's Glove cleaner; for sale only at Burns & Boland's dry goods store.

JUST THINK—Jamestown and Broadhead dress goods only 15 cents a yard. J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

We show all the latest styles in cloaks. ANCHIE REID.

After you have made a tour of the market call at T. J. Zuelzer's for bargains in clothing.

New nuts of all kinds at Grubb Bros'; nut cracker and pick given with each pound.

The Milwaukee Clothing Co. are positively going out of business Jan. 1st. Look out for bargains.

Outward and sack business suits in great variety and at living prices at Zeigler's.

Florida oranges 15 cents per dozen at Grubb Bros'.

No such a stock of cloaks in the northwest as we are now showing. ANCHIE REID.

Almeria grapes, Florida oranges at Denniston's.

To REST—After the 6th of January the store at 15 North Main street will be to rent. Inquire at 15 Milton avenue.

Mrs. E. ZEININGER.

FOR YOU TO THINK ABOUT—We offer 25 pattern dresses elegantly embroidered—no two alike, that we have been selling for \$18 at \$14 each. Call and see them. J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Fresh lettuce, parsley, celery, pine apples and new potatoes at Grubb Bros'.

OUR HOME MARKET FIRST

A Few Points for Janesville People to Consider.

OUR REGULAR DEALERS

Should be Patronized Before Going Abroad for Necessaries and Luxuries.

With the other good resolutions that every one is supposed to make at the opening of a year, the Gazette will be pardoned for suggesting a very matter of fact that can be profitably adopted by a large class of our citizens. It is no more or less than this:

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES. No man is thoroughly qualified for good citizenship, who ignores the thought of mutual helpfulness and mutual dependence. Janesville possesses as good a market for the necessities and many of the luxuries of life, as can be found in any inland city of similar proportions. If you desire to furnish your home, you will find our furniture emporiums stocked with a great variety of goods, from the most modern to the most artistic in design and price. People who are content to judge a free to admit, that no city of its size in the west displays better assortments, or more complete stocks of furniture than Janesville. The public are not generally aware of his fact, because of the modesty of some of the dealers, but it is nevertheless true. There is no occasion for any Janesville man going out of the city for a complete outfit of house furnishing goods.

With a quarter of a million invested in dry goods, it would seem reasonable that the most artistic taste should be gratified in the way of dress; and yet there are scores of ladies, many of them wives of business men who depend on local patronage, who are constantly spending money for dress in outside markets. This, to say the least, is poor economy. Janesville has a number of clothing stores that any one might refer to with commendable pride, and merchant tailoring establishments that would be creditable to any market, and yet there are men who find it necessary to go abroad for wearing apparel.

There are several printing offices in the city, prepared to do good work at reasonable rates and yet some outside orders drop in and pick up a score of orders from merchants and business men and then you wonder why the newspaper is not constantly saying a good word for your business.

The thought that the Gazette desires to emphasize is, that Janesville is a good market and as such is entitled to the support of her own people.

The prosperity of every merchant depends very largely on local support. Let us help our city and each other this year by patronizing the home market.

SHIPMENTS.

—Rather chilly morning.

—Mr. John Clark of Whitewater, is at the Myers.

—The lively man did a thriving business last night.

—The boys are enjoying good skating on the gas pond.

—Dr. J. B. Whiting, Jr., returned to Whitewater this morning.

—Hear Professor Salisbury to-night at the Congregational church.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Davis, of Chicago, are visiting friends in the city.

—Tim Hennessy has bought a hal interest in the barber shop of E. W. Reed.

—Mr. Frank Farnsworth and Mr. Walter Ains, of Rockford, took in the party last night.

—Mr. W. F. Hayes is entertaining his father and sister, Mr. Asa and Miss Hayes, of Albion.

—Messrs. W. E. Cooley and William Alcott, of Broadhead, were at the Grand Hotel yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Woodruff are entertaining Mr. Frank Hardy and Miss Stein, of Chicago.

—Timothy Lynch was sent to the reform school at Waukegan by Judge Peterson this morning.

—There will be a teachers' meeting at the Lincoln school to-morrow afternoon at half past two o'clock.

—Rock River Encompiant No. 3, I. O. O. F., occupy Odd Fellows hall this evening—regular semi-monthly meeting.

—Mr. Geo. O. Ingorsol, of Beloit, came up to attend the party last night. He is the guest of Mr. Charles O. Russell.

—Messrs. Ernest VonSeemisch and A. H. Love, of Delavan, attended the party last night. They stopped at the Myers House.

—Ladies call and see the new elder dandelion and other goods and robes just received by Mrs. Carrington, opposite the postoffice.

—Mrs. Mary L. Lane and children are visiting relatives and friends at Minneapolis and Ashland, and will be absent from home about one month.

—The action of Gorton W. Nichols against the First National Bank Janesville, garnishee of T. W. Wallis, is on trial in the circuit court to-day.

—Collections for the Daily Gazette are made the first of every month. The amount is small and should be settled promptly when the collector calls.

—There will be a business meeting of the Janesville Light Infantry at the Armory next Thursday evening. A full attendance is requested, as officers will be elected.

—Mrs. Sexton (formerly Miss Jennie Robinson, of this city), died at her home in Clinton, yesterday. The funeral will be held at Clinton on Sunday morning at eleven o'clock.

—People's Lodge No. 460, Independent Order of Good Templars, assemble in regular weekly meeting this evening—Lodge room in the Court Street M. E. church block.

—Olive Branch Lodge No. 36, Ancient Order of United Workmen, assemble in regular semi-monthly meeting this evening—Lodge room in the Smith block, East Milwaukee street.

—Eld. M. T. Short will hold forth in the Janesville Grange Hall all this

week. Sunday services, two p. m. and seven p. m. The gospel in all its fulness will be proclaimed with earnest zeal.

—The Rockford train was an hour and three quarters late this morning, caused by the breaking of a driving bar on the engine. The accident happened between Beloit and this city.

—Mrs. C. A. Hunt will resume her private instruction in her own rooms, 107 South Jackson street on Tuesday morning next, January 7, 1890. Let those wishing to join her classes be prompt on that day.

—The services held by Mr. Howland will be held this evening in the Sunday school room of the Congregational church, and will commence promptly at seven o'clock and close at eight, that all may have an opportunity to attend Prof. Salisbury's lecture.

—Chautauque Circle meet Monday evening next, January 6th, 1890, at 7:20 o'clock. Quotations on the New Year. First half of questions in the January Chautauque. Select readings. That meeting is called to bring the work in the regular lines.

—The Knights of Pythias gave a very pleasant party at Castle hall last evening. The attendance was good and the company kept time to the music of Tuckwood's orchestra until a late hour. The next party will be held at Castle hall Thursday evening, January 10th.

—How many of the pupils of our public schools know where the gravel that is found underneath the soil around Janesville comes from? Perhaps they will find out if they will hear Prof. Salisbury to-night. They will be able to secure tickets for 25 cents.

—A delegation of Odd Fellows consisting of A. F. Father, L. M. Nelson, J. F. Hutchinson, J. G. Wray, O. F. Winalow, and S. E. Kenyon installed the officers of Milton Lodge No. 65 at Milton last evening. The same committee will install officers at Edgerton to-morrow evening.

—Miss M. A. Hand will tell of the work of the christian schools among the Mormons, to-morrow, Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock at the Congregational church. Miss Hand is an enthusiastic speaker and has been very successful in arousing interest in her work. Ladies are most cordially invited to hear her.

—The St. Cecilia Society met with the Misses Pond yesterday afternoon and enjoyed a very pleasant occasion. Vocal music was rendered by Mrs. J. B. Doe, Jr., Mrs. A. O. Wilson, Miss Peterson, Miss Charlottis Prochard and Mrs. O. B. Conrad, and Miss Franco Edwards. Instrumental selections were rendered by Miss Stever and Mrs. Sweeney.

—It is now quite generally admitted that the boulders which one sees along the road side and in the fields when riding in the country, were deposited by the great glaciers which at one time covered a large portion of this country. It was during the Ice Age that this was done. Prof. Salisbury will tell us about that remarkable period of the earth's development.

—The Loyal Temperance Legion will hold their weekly meeting on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock in their rooms in the Court Street M. E. church block. All the boys and girls in the city are invited to come and join the Legion. The cigarette prizes were won by Misses Kittie and Eliza Stoddard and the elder prizes were won by Ira Milmore and Miss Kittie Stoddard.

—To-morrow the last lesson of the term of dancing school will be given. In place of the regular lesson a party will be given. The scholars can procure complimentary tickets by applying at A. McGrover & Co's music store. Those who have not paid their tuition, and if any scholar desires to take another half term, come and make arrangements accordingly.

—History proper carries us back about three thousand years, while scientists tell us that this planet of ours has in all probability been in existence for some thing over eighteen million years. What was the condition of the earth during the pre-historic ages; and what were some of the agencies at work in making it fit for us? Some of the most interesting phenomenon in the geological growth of the earth accompanied and followed the great ice age of which Professor Salisbury will speak to-night.

—A certain west side grocery man, had an experience at the party last night, that was better than a dose of the Elixir of Life. He danced the first quadrille with his wife, and was completely tired out. His feet seemed to be composed of equal parts of lead and cast iron, and stuck to the floor like glue. He did not know what ailed him, and when people smiled and asked him if he thought the floor was slippery, said no. After laboring through another quadrille, he decided he was too old to dance and went and sat down. Pretty soon a lady came along and noticing his feet said, "Why Mr. D., why do you wear your rubbers to dance in?" He was thunder struck, and just as he started for the dressing room his color was called to supper and he had to go. He finally got rid of his troublesome foot gear, and says that the effect was great, and he felt ten years younger.

He was selecting presents for his girl before Christmas. He bought an amber comb, a box of oranges and a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and showed himself thereby a right sensible dude.

"Enterprise of great public moment" are enraging the minds of men, that they neglect their own affairs, and grow old with pain, forgetting that a bottle of Salvation Oil will cure all.

THE WEATHER.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 8 degrees above zero. Clear with north wind.

At one o'clock p. m. the register was 22 degrees above zero. Clear with north east wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 19 and 38 degrees above zero.

For Sale.

Having decided to locate elsewhere I offer to close out my entire stock consisting of books, fancy goods, stationery, wall-paper, curtains, fixtures, etc., etc. This is an excellent opportunity for one wishing a good paying business with a small capital invested. For particulars and terms of sale address or inquire of F. O. SHERMAN, Education.

A few boarders wanted at 206 South Franklin street.

For Rent.

Office No. 1 in my block.

Ed. F. CARPENTER.

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AN EARLY MORNING FIRE.

A Small Dwelling on Linn Street Slightly Damaged.

THE LOSS AND INSURANCE.

The Fire Patrol Company Lose One of their Handsome Horses in the Run.

An alarm of fire was turned in at 6:12 o'clock this morning from box 52, located at the corner of Center and Western avenues, which called the department to the small one-and-a-half story frame at 301 Linn street, owned by Miss Emily Schilling, and occupied by Julia Schilling. The roof and upper part of the house was enveloped in flames when the department arrived. The fire was soon extinguished. The loss on the building is estimated at about \$125 or \$150, which is insured for \$350 with Simeon Stranes. Mr. Schilling's loss is estimated at about \$25, with no insurance. His damage was caused by the removal of household effects, and the burning of a few articles in the upper part of the building, such as beds and bedding.

The house was an old one, having been erected by the late John Kelly in 1849, yet it was in very good condition for so old a building.

The fire was caused by a defective pipe passing through the chamber floor.

In making the run to this fire the Fire Patrol company met with a great misfortune in losing one of their horses, which dropped dead at the corner of Western avenue and Linn street, just as the company was nearing the scene of the fire. The team had made a splendid run of nearly one mile, following close in the rear of No. 2 horse carriage. When Mr. Barriage, the driver, turned from Cherry street into Western avenue he noticed that "Billy" commenced to lag, but being within two blocks of the fire he thought nothing serious of this, and commenced urging his team. Reaching Linn street, and while making the turn into that street and within one block of the fire, "Billy" stumbled and fell, and when Mr. Barriage got down to him he was dead. The wagon had only five men in it at the time, and the run was nothing more than the usual speed for that distance. The horse had been considered very delicate, but was a very showy animal, and was a favorite with the company. He was valued at two hundred dollars, the company paying that amount for him last spring. It is supposed he was subject to heart disease.

At 7:55, just about the time most of the firemen were at breakfast, another alarm was turned in from box 43, located at the corner of South Avenue and Washington street, calling the department to the scene of the same fire. A little awd dust packed in between the sadding, had ignited, and some one of the neighbors instead of throwing a pail or two of water on the little fire, summoned the department to another mile run. The boys got there again in good time. No additional damage.

BUYING ANOTHER HORSE.

The Fire Patrol held a special meeting at nine o'clock this morning, and appointed Messrs. Thos. J. Mount and H. E. Merrill a committee to purchase another horse for use in the patrol team.

The impression seems to prevail to some extent that the city owes the Fire Patrol team and outfit. After all that has been said on this subject it hardly seems possible that any man of ordinary intelligence could be so mistaken. The individual members of the company raised \$1,400 to buy the team and outfit, and will also raise the money to buy another horse. The company is at an expense annually of about \$600 for driver and incidental expenses to say nothing about the occasional loss of a horse. The citizens are not called upon to contribute a dollar by tax or other wise. The only revenue received by the Fire Patrol to compensate them for this outfit is the fire insurance premium tax paid by the insurance companies and not by the city. The company is composed of business men who hold themselves in readiness at all times to aid in saving property from fire and water. It is high time that this nonsense about the "gentlemen patrol" be dropped, as all the members are just as ready to take their chance in fire, water and smoke as any other of the members of the fire department.

The company expect to purchase a suitable horse for about two hundred dollars, and for this purpose an assessment of ten dollars will be levied on each of the twenty members composing the company. It is thought the committee will be able to procure the new horse by this evening.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS EARLE.

Thomas Earle died at his home in the town of Porter, on Thursday morning, January 23, aged 74 years.

Mr. Earle was an old settler, having first come to Rock county in 1841. The history of Rock County contains the following brief biography:—"Born in Ayrshire, Scotland, December 15, 1815; he came to America in 1840, and to Wisconsin in 1844; entered government land in Porter township; in 1854, he went to Lorraine, where he remained until 1857, then returned to his farm in Rock county; he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature in 1853; he has also been sheriff of the county, and has held several minor offices. He married, in Hamilton county, Ohio, March 17, 1874, Miss Mary A. Walters, a native of Ohio; has five children."

Mr. Earle had also been a member of the county board of supervisors, and took a leading part in the local affairs of the county. He was very quiet and unassuming, yet he made friends with everyone he met. His death will be sincerely mourned by a very large circle, more especially by those with whom he had been so long associated as a neighbor and in business affairs.

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FOOTVILLE.

—Miss Mary Brown spent the first of the week with Mrs. Lucinda Stevens in the country.

—Mrs. Ida Fisher, of Janesville, spent Sunday with friends here.